

# Additive Friction Stir Deposition of Aluminum Alloys and Functionally Graded Structures, Phase I

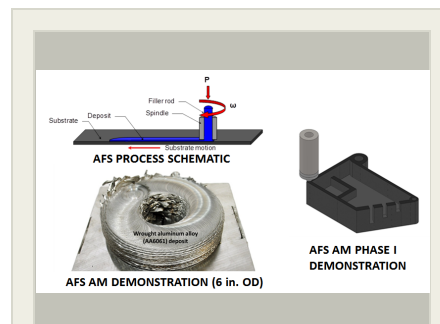
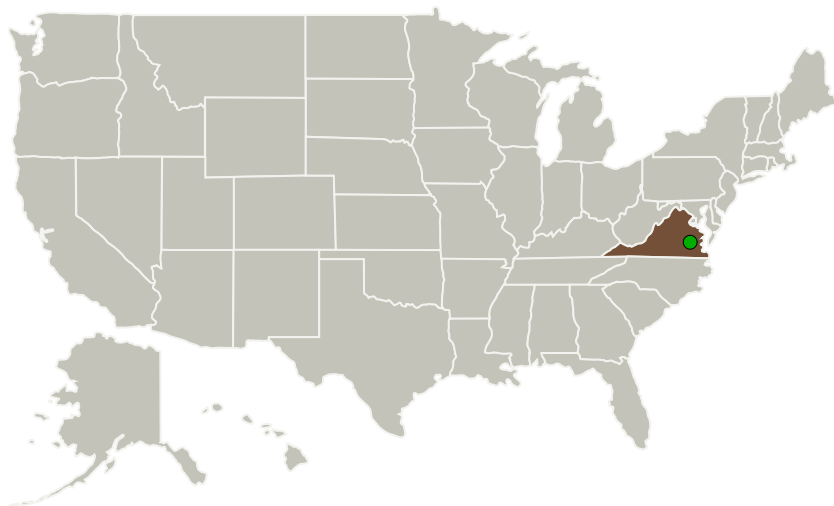
Completed Technology Project (2013 - 2013)



## Project Introduction

State-of-the-art additive manufacturing technologies for metal parts have evolved around powder metallurgy and fusion welding-based processes. Both of these processing methodologies yield parts with inferior mechanical and physical properties as compared to wrought metal of the same composition. Additionally, the production rates for even the fastest processes are relatively low (~40 lbs/hr for Ti) and the part envelopes are limited to a few cubic feet. Aeroprobe proposes a highly scalable process for additive manufacturing of wrought metal structures based on their additive friction stir (AFS) process which provides high-strength coatings and welds (strengths comparable to the base metal UTS) while retaining a wrought microstructure. AFS has successfully deposited materials ranging from light metals, such as Al and Mg alloys, to high-temperature metals, such as Inconel 625 and oxide dispersion strengthened steels. Initial additive manufacturing demonstrations with AFS were highly successful and produced fully dense structures with wrought mechanical properties. The overall objective of this project is to further develop AFS technology into an additive manufacturing process to enable full-density, near net-shape fabrication of airframe structures. An initial process-structure-property relationship study will be conducted to demonstrate the physical and mechanical properties achievable in Al alloys via AFS. Finally, Aeroprobe will demonstrate the feasibility of AFS to produce complex 3D structures by fabricating an aluminum demonstration part of a relevant geometry.

## Primary U.S. Work Locations and Key Partners



Additive Friction Stir Deposition of Aluminum Alloys and Functionally Graded Structures

## Table of Contents

Project Introduction	1
Primary U.S. Work Locations and Key Partners	1
Project Transitions	2
Images	2
Organizational Responsibility	2
Project Management	2
Technology Maturity (TRL)	3
Technology Areas	3
Target Destinations	3

## Additive Friction Stir Deposition of Aluminum Alloys and Functionally Graded Structures, Phase I

Completed Technology Project (2013 - 2013)



Organizations Performing Work	Role	Type	Location
Schultz-Creehan Holdings Inc	Lead Organization	Industry Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB)	Blacksburg, Virginia
● Langley Research Center(LaRC)	Supporting Organization	NASA Center	Hampton, Virginia

## Primary U.S. Work Locations

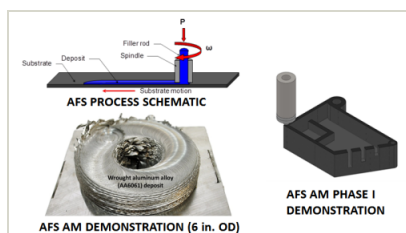
Virginia

## Project Transitions

**May 2013:** Project Start**November 2013:** Closed out**Closeout Documentation:**

- Final Summary Chart(<https://techport.nasa.gov/file/140406>)

## Images

**Project Image**

Additive Friction Stir Deposition of Aluminum Alloys and Functionally Graded Structures

(<https://techport.nasa.gov/image/130568>)

## Organizational Responsibility

**Responsible Mission Directorate:**

Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD)

**Lead Organization:**

Schultz-Creehan Holdings Inc

**Responsible Program:**

Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Tech Transfer

## Project Management

**Program Director:**

Jason L Kessler

**Program Manager:**

Carlos Torrez

**Principal Investigator:**

Kumar Kandasamy

**Co-Investigator:**

Kumar Kandasamy

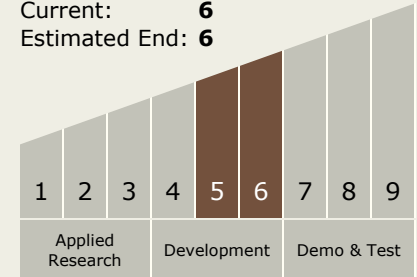
# Additive Friction Stir Deposition of Aluminum Alloys and Functionally Graded Structures, Phase I

Completed Technology Project (2013 - 2013)



## Technology Maturity (TRL)

Start: **5**  
Current: **6**  
Estimated End: **6**



## Technology Areas

### Primary:

- TX12 Materials, Structures, Mechanical Systems, and Manufacturing
  - └ TX12.4 Manufacturing
    - └ TX12.4.1 Manufacturing Processes

## Target Destinations

The Sun, Earth, The Moon, Mars, Others Inside the Solar System, Outside the Solar System